MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Notice of Availability: Recommended Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for

Cadmium – 2016 (Tier 3, SAN 5843) - ACTION MEMORANDUM

FROM: Elizabeth Southerland

Director, Office of Science and Technology

TO: Joel Beauvais

Deputy Assistant Administrator

PURPOSE

Attached for your signature is the *Federal Register* notice announcing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's release of the Updated Aquatic Life Criteria for Cadmium. The public will be able to access the criteria document through the EPA docket and website www.regulations.gov.

Following closure of the public comment period, the EPA will consider the public comments and revise the document accordingly. Once finalized, the EPA's water quality criteria for cadmium will provide recommendations to states and tribes authorized to establish water quality standards under the Clean Water Act (CWA).

DEADLINE

The Updated Aquatic Life Criteria for Cadmium needs to be published by March 30, 2015, in order to maintain a timeline set by a potential lawsuit settlement agreement with Northwest Environmental Advocates.

OVERVIEW

The EPA is in the process of updating the agency's 304(a) cadmium aquatic life ambient water quality criteria. These criteria provide scientifically sound recommendations to states for levels that are protective of aquatic communities. States may choose to adopt the 304(a) criteria or other scientifically defensible values in their water quality standards. The cadmium criteria revise acute and chronic freshwater and estuarine/marine values that were last updated in 2001. The updated criteria values are very similar to what they were in 2001. The EPA used the approach it routinely uses in developing aquatic life recommended criteria to develop the criteria, and added new toxicity data representing over 75 additional freshwater species.

The driver for updating the cadmium criteria was a lawsuit brought on by Northwest Environmental Advocates following the EPA's 2013 disapproval of Oregon's freshwater acute cadmium criterion. The EPA's disapproval triggered a CWA duty for the EPA to propose a replacement criterion for Oregon. The EPA intends to use the updated criteria document as the scientific basis for the proposed rule. The agency is currently negotiating a settlement with the litigants in which the EPA would commit to propose cadmium criterion for Oregon by March 31, 2016, and take final rulemaking action by January 16, 2017. The 304(a) criteria being proposed are the basis for the rulemaking and, therefore, the document is time sensitive. We proposed the draft criteria for 60 days of public comment on December 1, 2015. The numbers have changed slightly as a result of adopting changes derived from the public comment period.

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

freshwater acute criterion is slightly more stringent than the 2001 value. A draft Endangered Species Act analysis prepared by the EPA indicates that the updated freshwater acute criterion is expected to provide protection for endangered salmonids, based the minimal acute effects level (5%) specified by the NMFS in their Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives. It is likely, however, that the Services may still question this criterion as they expected our update to result in an even more stringent value.

ANTICIPATED PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER RESPONSE

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW PROCESS

Office of Science and Technology partnered within the agency with Office of Research and Development to develop the document. The document was reviewed by the Office of Research and Development, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, and the Regions (3, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 10) and Office of Policy. The EPA conducted an external contractor-led letter peer review on the criteria document that was completed in 2015. The document was available for a 60-day public comment period which ended February 1, 2016.

If you need additional information or have questions regarding this notice, please call Elizabeth Behl at (202) 566-0788.